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Chinese except 1, a sailor from the Japanese steamship *Kagashima Maru*. One case of smallpox was imported into the colony by the U. S. S. *Vicksburg*. One case of diphtheria and 1 case of enteric fever were also reported during the week.

A letter was received during the week from Dr. Anna K. Scott, of the American Baptist Mission at Swatow, stating that cholera has been epidemic at Swatow and surrounding villages, but that since the beginning of the rainy season there has been some improvement.

It was definitely determined during the week that the Sek Ke district has also been visited by an epidemic of cholera, and that for the past three months plague has been very severe. This district is about 40 miles northwest of Macao, on a tributary of the West River. Practically all the potatoes in the market come from this district during the early spring months.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Cholera at Tientsin.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., June 14, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you, for the information of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, that the Department is in receipt of a telegram from the consul at Tientsin, which reads as follows: "Cholera here."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Cholera increasing in Shanghai.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., June 18, 1902.

SIR: For the information of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, I have the honor to advise you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram from the consul-general of the United States at Shanghai, China, under date of the 17th instant which reads: "Cholera increasing here. About 30 foreign cases. Unknown, but large number natives dying daily."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

COLOMBIA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *June 10, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 9, 1902:

Population according to census, not obtainable. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from

other causes during the week, 2. Prevailing diseases, malarial. One death was suicide by drowning; 1, hemiplegia. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. There has been a slight increase of intermittent malarial fever. I am informed by the physician attending the government troops at this place that there is no increase in the percentage of sick ones under his care; however, there is no suspicion of any contagious or infectious diseases.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 4, steamship *Mount Vernon*, crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Hispania*, crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 7, steamship *Alabama*, crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

COSTA RICA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, June 12, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 12, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, 1 case, no deaths; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 3. Prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. The 3 deaths noted above, namely, an adult colored male, due to dysentery, died in hospital here; an infant colored female, from pernicious (malarial) fever, and an infant Chinese male, due to intermittent (malarial) fever. I have reliable information as to the existence of yellow fever at points between La Junta and Guapiles, respectively, 38 and 50 miles from here, on the Guapiles branch of the Costa Rica Railway.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 5, steamship *Spero*, crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Beverly*, crew, 39; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 6 steamship *Olympia*, crew, 37; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 7, steamship *Taunton*, crew, 23; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 8, steamship *Montevideo*, crew, 116; passengers from this port, 36; passengers in transit, 46; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Kitty*, crew, 21; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 9, steamship *Athos*, crew, 42; passengers from this port, 4; passengers in transit, 20; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*